

**... Concentrated benzine, prepared by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists ...
[New York, 18--].**

CAUTION! —This article being very inflammable must not be used near a lamp or candle.

CONCENTRATED BENZINE, PREPARED BY HEGEMAN & CO., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO'S CELEBRATED COD LIVER OIL, NEW YORK.

PROPERTIES OF THE BENZINE.

The Benzine is used for removing stains produced by greasy bodies, such as oil, butter, tallow, tar, wax candle, fresh paint, and dirt upon furniture and clothes by rubbing of the hands and hair. It may be applied also upon all kind of cloth, whatever may be the quality, without injuring the lustre or the colors—even the most delicate. Its smell, though not disagreeable, is rather sharp when first used, but it disappears rapidly without leaving any trace. It is unalterable and may be kept for years without its properties being in the least altered. The Benzine is also used for cleaning gloves, without changing the color; for washing painter's brushes (for this use it is superior to any essence); for diluting oil colors and for taking out stains on paper. The Benzine is perhaps the only preparation used with success for removing greasy stains on engravings, drawings, plans and all kinds of papers, and also on silk ribbons of all colors, which it makes look equal to new.

MODE OF USING THE BENZINE.

First a piece of linen folded several times is to be placed upon a table; it will serve as a sponge in absorbing the Benzine containing the greasy matter, or any other forming the stain; then the stain part of the cloth well stretched is to be placed upon this linen, after seeing that no dust remains upon it. Afterwards take some cotton or a piece of dannel well soaked with Benzine, and saturate the cloth with it. Then wipe it with dry cotton, fine linen, or paper not sized. It is necessary to change the place of the stained part in order to take it off more easy.

The following precautions are to be attended to. The stain is to be rubbed with cotton soaked with Benzine, describing circumferences in order to dissolve the shade and avoid ring marks. Then it is to be wiped till it becomes nearly dry. When the stain is taken off, expose the cloth to open air, or place it in a draught. After a half a day the smell of the Benzine will disappear completely.

It is not always necessary in order to scour a stuff to have the linings unsewed.

Those who will make use of the Benzine will easily convince themselves of this fact, viz: that no greasy matter remains in a tissue when it has been soaked through with Benzine. It is then useless

to remove the covers of tables, billiards, armchairs, sofas, etc., for it will be sufficient to wipe them as it has already been said. No fear must be entertained in rubbing velvet, as after the operation it will return to its natural state.

Combs can be cleaned perfectly well by putting them on a towel and rubbing them with a piece of cotton saturated with Benzine.

FOR CLEANING GLOVES.

This little operation is done easily and quickly.

Place the dirty glove, stretched as much as possible, upon a clean paper; then pass over it a small piece of fine linen saturated with Benzine, the greasy matter dirtying the glove will disappear immediately. Expose it afterwards to the open air.

It would be much more convenient to have a fingerstall upon which the glove could be set.

The application of Benzine to the cleaning of gloves is one of the most curious and most economical operations in which this substance may be used. Gloves may be cleaned an unlimited number of times, and the operation becomes impracticable only when they are torn or worn out. After their cleaning the gloves appear like new. This observation may be applied not only to white gloves, but also to gloves of all colors—even Swedish gloves, (*Gants de Suède*.)

For taking off Greasy Stains from Engravings, Drawings, Plans and other valuable papers.

Place the greasy part of the engraving, or even the whole engraving, upon filtering paper folded; then dip a piece of cotton wool in the Benzine and put it upon the stain, on the *back* of the engraving, where it will be necessary to keep it for several minutes; take it off and dry the place quickly with filtering paper. Change the paper that is under the engraving to a new piece. Then dip another piece of cotton in the Benzine, and pass it lightly over the stain, from the center to the extreme parts, taking care to form circumferences in order to dissolve the shade and avoid ring marks. This operation must be done rather quickly as the Benzine is very volatile.

However, if after the complete evaporation of the Benzine, which takes place in a quarter of an hour, the stain appears again then the operation is to be repeated another time.

It is of importance to know that the Benzine is a neutral body having no action whatever on any kind of tissues or colors.

It only dissolves wax and greasy bodies: there is no danger therefore to leave it in contact with papers of any kind, whatever may be their value.

Like turpentine, &c., it is inflammable, and must be kept away from flame of any kind.

Sold by Druggists and Apothecaries generally in the United States.